

The Times

LOS ANGELES

Single Sheet - Pages 1 to 10.

XVII. YEAR.

[At the Counter...
By the Month...
Cal State Library Jan]

A MUSEMENTS

With Dates of Events.

LOS ANGELES THEATER—C. M. WOOD, Lessee.
H. G. WYATT, Manager.
TONIGHT, FRIDAY AND SATURDAY NIGHTS.
MATINEE SATURDAY.

Sixth Season of MR. JOHN DREW,

Under the management of Chas. Frohman, presenting "ROSEMARY." For the first time here a Play in Four Acts, entitled "ROSEMARY." Prices 50c, 75c, \$1.00, \$1.50. Tel. Main 70.

OPRHEUM

TONIGHT-TONIGHT.

Most Extraordinary Engagements.

ADGIE And Her Grand **LIONS**.—A Batic Black Face Delineators. THE DEONZOS—Wiltshire, the Marvelous Wonders. Ouda—The World-famed Actress. Mazie and Mabel, Famous Acrobats. Studio Artists. Post and Clinton—Cinema Artists. Cinematograph—A New Series of View Pictures. Prices never changing. Evening Rehearsal Seats, \$2.00 and 50c. Gallery 10c. Telephone Main 1447. Matinees, Wednesday, Saturday and Sunday.

NEW BURBANK THEATER—The Handsomest Theater on the Pacific Coast.

TONIGHT and Remainder of Week—MATINEE SATURDAY.

By Lincoln J. Carter. **"THE DEFaulTER"**

A Tribute to Women. A Play of Today for the People. A Play Appealing to Eyes, Head and Heart. A Play of Heartfelt Interest. Laughter and Tears in Quick Succession. Rich and Colorful Scenery and Accessories. **HIGH LAST NIGHT.** PRICES: BALCONY.....\$2.00 ORCHESTRA.....\$1.50 GALLERY.....\$1.00

Seats now on Sale. Box Office Open 9:30 a.m. to 9:30 p.m. Tel. Main 1270.

HAZARD'S PAVILION—WEDNESDAY NIGHT, AUGUST 25.

THE BIG ATHLETIC EVENT: Grand Ovation now matched to fight Joe Chovnaski. 5 Big Exhibition events. 2 four-round, 2 ten-round, Grand Royal between well-known Colored Fists. The event of the evening is a Six-round fight between Jim J. Jenkins and an Unknown. Watch the date. Tickets for sale everywhere. Doors open at 7:30 p.m. Events start at 8:15 p.m. sharp. General Admission, 50c. Reserved Seats, \$1.00.

PEERLESS SANTA CATALINA ISLAND.

Thousands Now Enjoying This Favored Spot

3/4 MILES FROM LOS ANGELES.

Cool breezes, clear limpid waters, so still bathing has no terrors; so clear a glance through the glass-bottom boat reveals the wonders of its depths.

FAIR MARINE BAND MUSIC SO ENTRANCING not to Dance were a crime. THRILLING TALLY-HO RIDES. Most Picturesque Mountain Road in the World. Three Boats

Eruption of Sugar Loaf Mountain

AUGUST 21, to the AND Grand Illumination of Avalon Bay.

DAILY SERVICES. Round Trip Excursion Saturday. See Southern Pacific and Travel time table for start and connection.

Regular Round Trip Tickets from Los Angeles, \$2.75.

Excursion Round Trip Tickets from Los Angeles, \$2.50.

N. S. G. W. CELEBRATION, SEPTEMBER 9.

BANNING CO. Agents, 222 S. Spring Street, Los Angeles, Cal. Tel. Main 36.

SANTA FE ROUTE ANNOUNCEMENTS

\$50 To the Grand Canon of the Colorado and Back.

The best time of the year to visit it is August and September. There is no vacation trip in the world equal to it.

THE CELEBRATED SEVENTH REGIMENT BAND

Will Give Open Air Concerts every Saturday and Sunday During the Season at

REDONDO BEACH.

Leave Downey Avenue.....9:30 a.m. 9:30 a.m. 9:30 a.m. 9:30 a.m.

Leave La Grande Station.....10:30 a.m. 11:00 a.m. 11:00 a.m. 11:00 a.m.

Leave Central Avenue.....10:45 a.m. 11:15 a.m. 11:15 a.m. 11:15 a.m.

Leave Main Street.....11:30 a.m. 12:00 p.m. 12:00 p.m. 12:00 p.m.

Saturday and Sunday Last Train Leaves the Beach returning at 8 p.m.

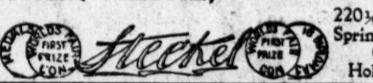
O STRICH FARM, SOUTH PASADENA—73 GIGANTIC BIRDS. 20 BABY OSTRICHES.

The Most Curious Sight in the State. All styles of Tires, Capses and Boas at producers' prices. Tigrinal R. R. and Pasadena Electric Cars stop at gates.

MISCELLANEOUS

AWARDED ANOTHER MEDAL, Chautauqua

JUNE 17. Completes a List of Fifteen Medals. unquestionable endorsements.



220½ South Spring Street, Opposite Hollenbeck.

OLD REFINERS AND ASSAYERS

Largest establishment in Southern California and 35 years' experience. Metal-licensing Test for all metals. Miners Exported. United States Mint

prices for gold and silver in any form. W. T. SMITH & CO., 128 North Main Street, Office room 8.

D DELAWARES, CONCORDS, CATAWBAS

Choice Eastern Varieties Grapes. Delicious, beautiful, cheap. Peaches like

ALTHOUSE FRUIT CO., 213-215 W. Second St. Tel. Main 368.

E EVERYBODY DRINKS CORONADO WATER

Purest on Earth. WHEN THEY CAN GET IT.

Safest of all waters for constant use.

10 Gallon Tanks, 75c. Siphons, per case, \$1.00.

S SOUTHERN PACIFIC CO.

Catalina Island Best connection and quickest trip. Leave Arcadia Depot, Monday to Friday inclusive, 1:40 p.m.; Saturday, 9 a.m.; 10:30 p.m.; Sunday, 8:15 a.m., 5:05 p.m.

INGLESIDE FLORAL COMPANY, F. Edward Gray, Proprietor, 140 South Spring Street, Tel. Red 1072. Flowers, Floral Arrangements, and other articles.

REDONDO CARNATIONS—AND CHICAGO ROSES. ONE FLOWERS

and floral designs. R. F. COLLINS, 568 S. Broadway, same side City Hall. Tel. 112. Flowers packed for shipping.

HOTELS

Resorts and Cafes.

SANTA CATALINA ISLAND—

HOTEL METROPOLIS—OPEN ALL THE YEAR.

GRAND BALL ROOM. ELEGANT ROOMS WITH PRIVATE BATHS.

THE ISLAND VILLA—The most desirable family hotel, which has

and comfortable accommodations, a splendid table and FIRST-CLASS SERVICE AT LOWEST PRICES. Large parlors and dining rooms. Rooms and Verandas fronting the ocean. Special rates to families and parties.

BANNING & CO. 222 South Spring Street

G RANDEST SUMMER RESORT On the Pacific Slope.

Never Closes. The Arlington Hotel. Never Closes.

Very low summer rates by the week and month. The finest and safest Surf Bathing on the Coast. Fishing, Bicycling and Horseback Riding, with the most perfect summer climate in California.

E. P. DUNN.

MOUNT LOWE RAILWAY—Grandest Mountain Railway ride

ticket and hotel accommodations for the summer season. ECHO MOUNTAIN HOUSE with its wide verandas, large airy corridors, elegantly furnished rooms. Nightly location, cool ocean and mountain breezes. YE ALPINE TAVERN—Furnished with all the latest and inviting conveniences—a perfect place for rest and recreation. Hotel rates, \$10.00 per day, \$10.00 per week. Table unsurpassed. Office, 214 South Spring Street. Telephone, Main 90.

A BBOTSFORD INN—Eight and Hope Streets. Main 1175.

Best Appointed Family Hotel in the City. New Management. Special Rates to Permanent Guests. Will be open all summer. Electric Cars pass the door. G. A. TARBLE.

Wilson's Peak Park—CONVENIENTLY LOCATED, 5 P.M. to 10 P.M. for dinner and unfurnished or furnished tents by the day, week or month. Daily mail and telephone connections. Fare, round trip, reduced on toll road: From Los Angeles, \$2.50; Pasadena, \$2.30, via Sierra Madre. Single leaves 44 S. Raymond Ave., Pasadena, at 4:45 a.m. for Arcadia. Return trip to Los Angeles, \$2.50, via 5th Street, Pasadena. Telephone Main 56. H. Wilcox, Manager. Wilson's Peak. Telephone 3-3711.

Switzer's Camp—DELIGHTFUL SUMMER RESORT, 18 MILES FROM PASADENA, in Sierra Madre Mts. 3300 ft. high. Bus starts Tues. and Sat. 9 a.m. from 10 N. Raymond Ave., Pasadena.

Crown Villa—EXCELLENT board, pleasant rooms; electric cars pass the door; special rates.

The Klondyke—FURNISHED ROOMS. NEWLY RENOVATED. THE RUSH

THIRTEEN 322 SOUTH SPRING STREET.

Hotel Lincoln—SECOND AND HILL FAMILY HOTEL: APPOINTMENT

perfect. Electric cars to all points. THOS PASCOE, Prop.

Old Trail—to Wilson's Peak. Large animals. \$1 round-trip: cheapest and best. TWYFORD BUSH LANE, Sierra Madre, Cal.

Devon Inn—TENTH AND BROADWAY. NEW FAMILY HOTEL, FORMER

proprietors of Grav Gables.

The California—CORNER SECOND AND HILL. HIGH-CLASS FAMILY HOTEL excellent table, perfect management. P. B. PRUSSIA, Mgr.

Catches the Southern Pacific.

FRANKPORT (Ky.), Aug. 18.—The State Board of Valuation now in session admit that they will carry out their intentions to assess a franchise tax against all corporations organized in this State, whether owning property and operating here or not. This catches the Southern Pacific Railroad Com-

pany for this year and five years past, and means that the board will demand of it 52c cents yearly on every \$100 of a franchise valued up in the millions.

At New York Hotels.

NEW YORK, Aug. 18.—[Special Dispatch.] W. W. Drought and wife are at the Broadway Central; R. Drought is at the Park Avenue Hotel.

THURSDAY MORNING, AUGUST 19, 1897.

PRICE, on Streets and Trains, 15¢.

At All News Agencies.

ON THE TRAIL.

Hard Road to Northern Gold Fields.

Scenery of Wonderful Grandeur and Wildness.

How the Trip is Made Over Chilcot Pass.

A SPECIAL WRITER'S STORY.

Idaho Woman Tramps Along With the Men.

Low Rubber Boots and What the Same Led To.

Remarkable Grit Shown in the Rush for Lucre.

HARDSHIPS AND PERILS EN ROUTE

miners' outfit. This is the ideal place for justice. Thousands of dollars' worth of provisions are exposed to theft, and be it sold to the credit of prospectors, not a loss has been reported. There is an unwritten law, from which there is no appeal or delay, that awes the petty lawbreaker and enforces right and justice, and places all men on an equality.

We witnessed many strange sights that are so common in a mining camp and on the frontier. At one place we saw a young woman of perhaps 25 years, who is going to the Yukon with her husband. From early morning until late at night they are slowly but surely moving their belongings, weighing something over fourteen hundred pounds, nearer to the gold fields. Of good breeding and of delicate stature, she is able to carry a pack of sixty pounds all day long. There is many a man on the trail today who is hardly able to carry more than fifty pounds, and it is just that character of women who built up and are justly credited with civilizing the Wild West in pioneer days.

The grit and true nerve displayed on every hand is marvelous. Some men, having an average 800 pounds, make what are called fifteen-minute marches; that is, they buckle seventy-five pounds on their backs early in the morning, and at a brisk gait walk for fifteen minutes and then strike camp. They then put in the day moving the rest of the supplies to the new camp. In this way they average about three-quarters of a mile a day. A few weeks ago a man weighing 210 pounds, with his left leg off above the knee, made the trip from Dyea to the lakes on crutches, and then down to the Klondyke.

At noon we reached the entrance to Grand Canyon, which cuts into the granite and iron walls of the Coast range of mountains for six miles to Sheep Camp. The topography of the country changes abruptly. Boulders and roots of trees, slightly covered with thick, wet moss, and the earth spongy and densely impregnated with ice-cold water, render foot navigation exceedingly tiresome. Up and down hill, crossing and re-crossing roaring mountain streams, often damped by the fog-like spray from the cataracts carrying away the glacial waters which were iced in unknown centuries long past, and with scarcely a dry spot on which to step, conveys but a faint description of the character of the footpath up the canyon to Sheep Creek.

We overtook seven families with little children. The men were moving the supplies slowly on their own backs or the backs of horses. The women are neatly attired in short skirts, reaching to the knee, showing anything but an abbreviated and well-filled pair of men's trousers. A neat cap and jacket completes the suit, and is pleasing to the eye as a contrast to the roughly-dressed and uncouth men.

At 3 o'clock this morning the good-natured, husky voice of Sam Harmon, the postmaster and chief packer at Dyea, aroused us from slumber. In a few minutes our tent was strapped and our baggage and provisions, weighing 1800 pounds, was packed on eight caissons and we headed for Sheep Camp. We followed on foot, and our company was soon honored by the addition of a lady from Warner, Idaho, who is going to the Klondyke. The sky was overcast, and the clouds hid from view the snow-capped peaks of the snow-capped mountain summits. For the first mile or two the road was fairly good, then we had to wade through Dyea River, the current of which was strong, coming from the glacier, and it was with great difficulty that we were able to keep the water from flowing over the tops of our high rubber boots. Our lady friend had low-top rubber boots, and with the gallantry of a Washingtonian, I volunteered to carry her across the river on my back. She weighed 163 pounds, and I tipped the scales at 157. Stepping off from an embankment she assumed a comfortable position on my back, and we started for the opposite shore. About half way across I stepped on a slippery stone, which turned, and just how it happened I do not know. In an instant my charge was floundering about in the glacial waters of the Dyea River.

I looked up just in time to see Thagard reaching for my camera to take a snap shot. Large bodies move slowly, and I escaped the shot. The lady walked ashore. Cold type cannot express the feeling or the language displayed or expressed. Neither can I. During the rest of our day's travel, I walked ahead of the party in silence, and never more will I offer assistance to the fair sex under similar circumstances. If they want to cross a stream they will have to swim, so far as I am concerned.

The population of Sheep Camp consists of 200 prospectors, who are summing up courage and arranging a few minor details preparatory to ascending the summit. The place is full of white tents, and the prospectors are in a feverish condition and anxious to reach the Klondyke. At daylight tomorrow morning I leave for the summit and Lake Linderman.

WILLIAM J. JONES.

OTHER ADVICES.

COAST RECORDS

TIMBER IN FLAMES.

ANNUAL FOREST FIRES ALONG THE COLUMBIA.

On the Washington side they are raging furiously and also on the Cowlitz's banks.

WIND WILL MEAN GREAT LOSS.

WOULD CARRY THE DESTROYING ELEMENT ONTO RANCHES.

Nevada Eloement Results in a Shooting—Congressman Hooker and Sherman Arrive—Decision Against a Tax Collector.

(By Associated Press Wire)

PORTLAND (Or.) Aug. 18.—The annual timber fires on the lower Columbia River have set in, and on the Washington side the fires are raging furiously from points in the interior from Kalama and Vancouver to Calumet and Skamania, and on the banks of the Cowlitz, about Clifton and along the high-timbered bluffs overlooking the river for miles.

There is not much destruction of property reported as yet from these fires, but unless it should rain there would be extensive damage. If a little wind would spring up, it would help to carry the destroying flames further into the interior and nearer the backwoods villages and the ranches.

CONGRESSMAN HOOKER.

Arrives on a Tour of Inspection of Coast Waterways.

(By Associated Press Wire)

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 18.—Congressman Warren B. Hooker, chairman of the House Committee on Rivers and Harbors, and Congressman J. S. Sherman of Utica, N. Y., arrived from the North today. The former is here on a tour of inspection of the Coast waterways, but the latter is merely on a pleasure trip.

CLIPPERTON ISLAND.

Possible Diplomatic Complications over England's Claim Thereto.

(By Associated Press Wire)

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 18.—The arrival of the steamer Navarro from Clipperton Island confirms previous rumors of possible diplomatic complications with Great Britain over the ownership of that isolated bit of land, situated 600 miles west of Acapulco. It seems that England has never acquired a title over the island. Several years ago it was discovered that the island was rich in phosphates. The Oceanic Phosphate Company of this city was then organized, and since that time the island has been owned here and has practically been United States territory.

It is now asserted that English capitalists propose to buy the San Francisco company's interest and, having acquired a commercial control, to place the island under Great Britain's flag. A gentleman familiar with the matter says:

"Mexico may assert a claim if England attempts to annex Clipperton, and under the Monroe doctrine the United States would be expected to support it. If Mexico can show no title to the island, the United States has a commercial claim that is ahead of any other."

"Even though neither Mexico or the United States may want the island, the policy of the United States against the extension of European dominion on this continent may be extended to the coral island. Diplomatic difficulties may arise in any event, unless England desists from attempting to acquire ownership."

OAKLAND SKIPPER'S CLAIM.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 18.—(Special Dispatch.) Capt. F. Permen of Oak land has claimed the spot on the map of Clipperton Island, and asserted his title as bona fide discoverer of the tiny atom with its beds of guano and pearl oysters. He asserts that, on May 21, 1881, while bound to Costa Rica in his brig *Elise*, he first visited the island, and that on July 4, 1882, he visited again, and taking the Stars and Stripes, took possession of it in the name of the United States. "Up to 1881, when I sailed within less than a mile of Clipperton," said Capt. Permen, "it was known only as a rock, and was supposed to be dangerous of approach. I saw that it was an island, and I took the name of guano. It was not until 1882 that I had an opportunity to turn my discovery to account. I then made arrangements with John A. Magee, Peter Lefen, and A. A. Cornell all of San Francisco, to furnish the schooner *Californian* to sail to the island. Lefen was nominal master and I was sailing master and navigator."

"We set sail June 15, 1882, and on the fifteenth day sighted Clipperton dead ahead. We remained on the island a few days, secured samples of the guano and returned after hoisting the American flag on Clipperton in eleven days. We had a good landing and left behind my son, F. W. Permen Jr., and Harry Johnson, a ship carpenter. They built two houses on the island. I brought back more samples of guano, which were analyzed by E. J. Wickson, acting director of the University Experiment Station. I have his report, which states that the guano is composed of very high-grade materials, and that it compares very favorably with Baker Island and Bolivian guanos."

"I made affidavit then to the fact that I had ascertained the nature of the island and the characteristics of the island and they were sent to Washington. I received in turn an acknowledgment that I was the discoverer and owner of the guano deposits and oyster beds."

"My third voyage, in 1882, was made to the island to take more samples. Prof. Shaw, a chemist from Washington, accompanied me to make a survey of the island and to estimate the value of the guano. We remained there twenty-seven days and found that the island was covered with guano to the depth of not less than six feet and that in places it was ten to fifteen feet deep."

"What is known as Clipperton Rock is a mass of hardened guano, 1000 feet in circumference and 100 feet high. It is the only considerable elevation on the island. Fins as careful an investigation as he could make, Prof. Shaw estimates the guano deposits to be worth \$50,000,000."

Capt. Permen gave Magee, Lefen and Cornell each a tenth interest in the island. They afterward formed the Oceanic Phosphate Company. Shafter Howard also formed a company called the Stonington Phosphate

Company, one of the companies now trying to sell the island to an English syndicate. Capt. Permen stated that he has made known the nature of his claim to the agents of the British company of John Doe, Richard Roe et al., and that those papers had not been issued for the arrest of Mann, Dutcher and Mrs. Schofield, and had the case been allowed to proceed the accused persons would not have been the persons tried for the crime. No charges were issued for the arrest of the two boys and Mrs. Schofield, and the examination set for next Saturday.

Mrs. Schofield had a short talk with the boys today, and appeared in much brighter state of mind than at any time since the confession.

THE PLYLER CASE.

Prosecution Alleges Conspiracy—A Defendant Refused to Answer.

(By Associated Press Wire)

SANTA CRUZ, Aug. 18.—The Superior Court was crowded this morning when Dist.-Atty. Lindsay began his opening statement in the George F. Plyler case. He spoke for an hour, saying that the prosecution would prove that Plyler had entered into a conspiracy to main Charles Harris. It would be shown that Plyler had approached reputable men versed in surgery to obtain their services; that he had engaged a negro to assist him; that it was first proposed to take Harris out to Wagner's Park, perform the operation and then drown him.

A session was suspended when the co-defendant was called to the stand by the prosecution. The first question, "Do you know Plyler?" elicited an objection by the defense, which the court overruled. Schoedde was instructed by the defense to refuse to answer and he replied, "I wish to answer because he declined to answer because it would incriminate him." Attorney Burchard argued at length on this point, as the court had stated that the witness must answer the questions put to him. The court took the defendant's advice.

The afternoon H. Bradley and T. Loryea testified to the prisoner hiring them to come here. They went with Plyler to Wagner's Park, where a place was selected to which to take Harris. Plyler had told them what he wanted, and they backed out and returned to San José. Plyler had told Bradley that he proposed to make Harris confess and leave the State. T. A. Miller testified that Plyler had offered him money to come to Santa Cruz to assist him in his purpose, but he declined, as he was a cross-examination which will be reserved tomorrow. He testified that he has been in jail and has gone under several aliases.

ATTENDED HIGH MASS.

Young Men's Institute Members Go to Church Before Convening.

(By Associated Press Wire)

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 18.—The Grand Council of the Young Men's Institute was called to order at Odd Fellows' Hall this afternoon by Grand President James Gallagher most of the delegates were present.

At 9 o'clock this morning the Santa Rosa Band took a position at Odd Fellows' Hall. The delegates formed in line there a few moments later, and headed by a band marched to St. Peter's Catholic Church, where a high mass was celebrated. The church was handsomely decorated in honor of the important event. The delegates had reserved seats.

The church was crowded with those who desired to see and hear the important ceremony. The music was furnished by a choir from San Francisco. The principal interest centered in the sermon or address delivered by Archbishop Riordan to the delegates.

Beyond the appointment of the various committees and the reading of the minutes of the previous meeting, no business was transacted today. Congratulatory telegrams were received from many parts of the country, among which were messages from Bishop Montgomery of Los Angeles, one from the Northwestern Grand Council, now in session at Tacoma, and one from the Sheridan Council of Denver. A telegram from the U. S. Consul in this city, however, ended the day's festivities. The following committees were appointed:

Credentials—W. T. Aggerell, Council No. 2, San Jose; Thomas P. Perry, San Francisco; D. E. Hayden, No. 24, Alameda; B. Burtel, No. 72, San Francisco.

State Institute—A. Schwamm, No. 473, Los Angeles; E. B. Thomas, No. 30, San Francisco; T. E. Callen, No. 64, San Francisco; W. C. Noonan, No. 308, Stockton.

State Finance—John Lynch, No. 6, Oaklawn; F. J. Pierce, No. 1, San Francisco; E. H. Myrick, No. 1, San Francisco; J. N. O'Toole, No. 35, San Francisco; J. D. Mahoney, No. 59, San Francisco.

Press—F. B. Hooson, No. 115, Hayes.

San Rafael; M. Scallahan, No. 47, Livermore; E. J. Coffey, No. 109, San Francisco; H. T. Ferry, No. 67, Eureka.

CAST UP BY THE SEA.

Bodies of William Green and Son of Ventura Recovered.

(By Associated Press Wire)

VENTURA, Aug. 18.—Today the decomposed and disfigured bodies of William M. Green and his son Charles were cast up by the sea. The father and son on the 3d inst. disappeared mysteriously from a fishing boat two miles off shore, while Adolph Johnson, the master of the craft, was in the cabin preparing lunch. Ted Dennison, 14 years old, who with his mother is visiting here from Los Angeles, discovered the body of Mr. Green two and a half miles below the wharf, and immediately notified Coronel Kelly.

The Coronel's jury found that the deceased came to his death by drowning in a manner unknown. "Just after the close of the inquest, at 3:30 o'clock, the body of the boy was found a few hundred yards above the wharf near the Fazion bathhouse. The finding of the body, however, prevented her sinking. The boy was found to be the oldest scuba in commission, and the father recovered soon after, and found his son dead.

African Methodist Conference.

SACRAMENTO, Aug. 18.—The thirteenth annual conference of the African Methodist Episcopal Church opened here today. Bishop Galvin of Atlanta, Ga., presiding. Standing committees were appointed, and some other routine business transacted. The conference fairly well attended.

KILLED BY LIGHTNING.

HOLLISTER, August 18.—Frank Brooks, aged 25, son of Volney Brooks of Fairview, was instantly killed by a lightning stroke today. The deceased came to the door of his home, accompanied by his father, and both men were struck down. The father recovered soon after, and found his son dead.

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GOLD IS HER RIGHT.

Highest Honors Awarded California's Exhibition at Hamburg.

(By Associated Press Wire)

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 18.—J. A. Fischer, secretary of the State Board of Trade, received news today from Robert Hector, commissioner for California, to the exposition at Hamburg, Germany, conveying the information that the large gold medal, the highest honor, has been awarded to California for her exhibits of products of this State.

THE SCHOFIELD CASE.

Dist.-Atty. Hetherington Applies for Prisoners' Discharge.

(By Associated Press Wire)

MADRONE, Aug. 18.—When the Schofield case was called this morning the defendant's attorney called the attention of the court to the fact that there had been no arraignment, and the case went over until Saturday.

A queer state of affairs was brought to light when District Attorney Her-

ington applied for the discharge of the three persons accused of the murder of Schofield. It appears that the original warrants were issued for the arrest of John Doe, Richard Roe et al., and that those papers had not been issued for the arrest of Mann, Dutcher and Mrs. Schofield, and had the case been allowed to proceed the accused persons would not have been the persons tried for the crime.

The examination set for next Saturday.

THE DIVIDING LINE.

RIGHTS OF STRIKERS DO NOT INCLUDE TRESPASS.

Judges Stowe and Collier Hand Down an Important Opinion at Pittsburgh.

INJUNCTION MADE PERMANENT.

DEMOLITION ENDS IN THE MARCHERS' CAMP.

Lenders Instruct Their Followers to Dodge the Services of Legal Notes—Women Give Deputies a Tongue-lashing.

BY ASSOCIATED PRESS WIRE.

PITTSBURGH, Aug. 18.—Judges Stowe and Collier handed down an opinion in the miners' injunction case this morning. The decision makes the preliminary injunction permanent.

WILL START THE MINES.

PITTSBURGH, Aug. 19.—This was operators' day, and from present appearances they have made a most effective move and have nearly, if not quite, checked their opponents, the striking coal miners. The court's decree today in making permanent the preliminary injunction restraining the strikers from camping, marching or in any manner interfering with the New York and Cleveland Gas Coal Company's mines has had the effect of almost depleting the camps, and apparently a general demobilization among the campers exists.

In order to follow up their advantage, the operators held a largely-attended meeting tonight at the Monongahela House and arranged for the starting of their mines with or without force. If force seems to be unavoidable, it is the intention to start a certain few mines at once under the protection of deputies, and whatever expense may result will be shared pro rata by the mine-owners.

Camp Determination at Turtle Creek was reduced in number today from 200 to fifty men. The men who were told to go home gathered in an angry crowd and denounced the officials bitterly. A number of men threatened to return to their respective homes and go to work in the mines. They said the strike was a fizz. Some of the men left for Irwin and Greensburg district, where they will look for work.

Sand Creek camp is practically abandoned, and it is not known whether it will be opened again or not. All told, there are less than one hundred and fifty men now encamped at these mines. It is said the men who are still in the camp will remain and will march as usual, in spite of the Sheriff and the court's order.

The small showing of men at the camp has apparently encouraged the DeArmits, and it is expected they will make the attempt to start their mines in full at once.

Delegation of miners from the Auksler mine waited on Superintendent Dixon of the Auksler mine of J. S. Corry and asked him if he would open the mine if the men returned at the 51-cent rate. He said he would not, and that the mines would not be opened until the next lake season.

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NATIONAL CURRENCY

JAMES H. ECKELS SOUNDS A WARNING NOTE.

The Financier's Appearance at the Detroit Convention of Bankers Drawn Crowd.

LATTER-DAY BANKING PERILS.

HOW THE TREASURY DEPARTMENT IS HINDICAPPED.

Delegates from the Respective States Announce Marked Improvement in Business Conditions. New Officers Chosen.

BY ASSOCIATED PRESS WIRE.

DETROIT (Mich.), Aug. 18.—The announcement that Ex-Comptroller of the Currency Eckels would make an address to the morning's session of the bankers' convention an audience unusually large. The roll of States was then called, and from each State a member of the New National Committee was named. Each committee will tomorrow select new officers of the association. The representative of each State was then called upon to give a brief statement of the business of his State. Marked improvement in business conditions and indications for better things in the future were characteristic features of all State reports. Henry N. Yates of Nebraska said that the golden grain of the ripened and ripening harvests in his State did not reflect the calamity that to which the remarks of many public men and the vote of the State last fall seemed to point.

James Faxon of Chattanooga, Tenn., derided Bryan's claim that the price of silver controls the price of wheat, and said the recent fall of one and a half of the other offered conclusive proof of the falsity of that claim.

When Comptroller Eckels came forward he was greeted with great applause. Throughout the reading of his address a large audience gave full attention.

Eckels said in part:

"The evidence accumulates with each day's advice that the long-continued depression in financial circles had passed, and, thanks to five years of forced economy and the wise use of today's abundant harvests at remunerative prices to the agriculturist, a new prosperity is coming to the people. This prosperity, if it is to be of real worth, ought to be permanent in character and reach to all classes and interests."

"It demands of the nation and cooperation on the part of every citizen of the republic, whether he fills a public or a private station. Otherwise it will be, as in the past, law-made in every feature of life, finding fruition in immeasurably worse conditions than have been upon us. No thoughtful student of affairs can fail to know how largely as a contributing element to all the past idleness, agitation, distress and poverty has been the extravagance which has entered into the American's every-day life. It has reached to both his public and his private station, and in itself effect has been a menace to the country's welfare. I do not indulge in an unwarranted assertion when I say that much of this must be chargeable to the over speculation, which in the years prior to 1880, flowed from the overhanded and overhanded credit on the part of those who have had to do in a controlling capacity, with the moneyed institutions of the country.

"There is a point in competition between banking institutions which lies beyond the danger line and when touched invariably results in complete disaster. The banker who is most strongly situated or the truth made too pronounced of the responsibility resting upon the banker of keeping within legitimate bounds the activities of trade, the operations of the speculator and the standard of public and private expenditure, is by far the most likely to be drawn into speculations and indorse speculative programmes without involving many institutions in bankruptcy and bringing condemnation upon the profession which he should honor. If he recklessly loans to all who apply, solely to meet his own exigencies, he invites disaster. When he abandons, on the plea of being pressed by competitors, the gaining of the legitimate profits of banking and enters upon the practice of paying excessive rates of interest on deposits, fails to charge for exchange and other banking services, violates the canons of sound banking, he drives the shareholders may have dividends to invest in undertakings which have no proper place in the business of a commercial bank, to the loss of all concerned.

"The criticism which may justly be directed at commercial bankers in this country is, not that they have not observed this fiduciary relation in the great majority of instances, but because, in the anxiety to declare dividends upon capital invested, there has been a wide departure from doing the common business. The loss in the extension of credit is not hard to ascertain. A bank dealing with commercial deposits should confine its granting of credits to strictly commercial undertakings. It has no right to take commercial deposits upon a demand, if it pursues a different policy. Fixed sums and fixed investments are the province of trust companies and savings institutions, and not the field to be entered upon by a commercial bank, handling commercial deposits, essential to the proper conduct of generally commercial business. I consider that if this line of demarcation was drawn, instead of there being many bank failures because of an accumulation of unconvertible assets, there would be few, and then largely through criminal dishonesties.

"But ought not these acts of a bank's charter be performed largely by the banker, in bettering conditions, there are weaknesses in the business world, beyond the corrective power of any private citizen, which must be eradicated if the hope of better things is fully justified. These faults and their right in structure and their undoing lies solely with the nation's legislative body. The currency problem is the most momentous with which the American statesman has to do. It is one neither of politics nor political preferment. It is, as bankers well know, an all-powerful force which should command at the hands of those who are sworn to guard and preserve the people's rights a statesmanship and patriotism commensurate with the magnitude of the interests involved. It ought as well to enlist a public sentiment which would bring swift punishment upon those who attempt to make it the plaything of party desires and the subject of mere political oratory. There is no political legerdemain by which political

prestidigitators can deceive the public and substitute, without the act being inquired into, other issues, for that of sound currency. Neither one nor all of them can be of vital importance as this which reaches to the nation's and the individual's credit."

"One of the world's most distinguished philosophic historians has declared that 'the indispensable thing for a politician is a knowledge of political economy and history.' If the members be correct in their view of the currency legislation of the United States for a third of a century demonstrates how few if any politicians in the historian's sense have had to do with it. In all its range evidence is given to show that had a disregard of the underlying principles of political economy and a woeful ignorance of the facts of monetary history. An analysis of its parts bears testimony to the truth of the assertion. A consideration of the whole places it beyond question that which we term our currency system is the same only. It lacks every element of what rightfully can be called a system. It violates in every essential feature what in all other departments of governmental affairs we dominate a system. It is not an entirely complete system to which according to some rational principle or organic idea. Everywhere there is want of unity, and instead of presenting to the world financial completeness it exhibits itself as a work of shreds and patches. Some of the banking and currency working out the country's financial salvation, but in many such instances it has been changed and amended into that which has made it an engine for harm. The citizen who studies the way of governments and inquiries into the operations of finance, will judge that during the war period, with some degree of patience, as did the son of the great financier, Albert Gallatin, the sobriquet of 'old fish,' applied to him by a member of Congress in 1862, when he opposed the doctrine of currency fiat, has a right to complain when currency fiat in silver and paper issue of the government are still sanctioned by legislative enactment. Nowhere in any nation of equal importance is there to be found a banking and currency system so inadequate for the purposes to be accomplished as here. It presents in its circulation feature the singular spectacle of nine different kinds of currency, all except two of which are indirectly dependent upon the credit of the United States."

"The Treasury Department established by him is the greatest banking institution in the land, clothed with the least powers for self-preservation and beneficial action. One statute requires the Secretary of the Treasury to redeem the legal-tender notes in coin on presentation, and another compels him to pay them out that they may return again and again for redemption. Upon every hand, the laws of the land make it an embarrassment to the profitable conduct of business affairs of the country. It adds to the embarrassment of the forced inflation of the volume of the circulating medium at one time and the forced contraction through the operation of the sub-treasury system at another. Its only source of strength underlies it, for it rests upon the weight of its obligations to the public, and another compels it to pay them out that they may return again and again for redemption. 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THE TIMES—
Weekly Circulation Statement.STATE OF CALIFORNIA, COUNTY OF
LOS ANGELES, SS.

Personally appeared before me, H. G. OTIS, president and managing editor of the Times-Mirror Company, who, being duly sworn, deposes and says that the daily bona fide editions of The Times for each day of the week, and August 18, 1897, were as follows:

Sunday, " 8..... 23,420
Monday, " 10..... 18,619
Tuesday, " 12..... 18,010
Wednesday, " 13..... 17,916
Thursday, " 14..... 17,829
Friday, " 15..... 17,820
Saturday, " 16..... 17,820

Total for the week, 133,290
Daily average for the week, 19,041

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 14th day of August, 1897.

THOMAS L. CHAPIN,
Notary Public in and for the County of Los Angeles, State of California.

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THE TIMES-MIRROR COMPANY.

Liners.

SPECIAL NOTICES

THE TIMES ALMANAC AND YEAR BOOK for 1897: 600 pages; thousands of facts everybody ought to know; reduced from \$5 to 25¢; sent to any point in the United States, postage prepaid. Address THE TIMES, Subscription Department, Los Angeles, Cal.

WANTED—GENERAL AGENTS, \$75 PER MONTH and expenses; local agents, \$50. Remit \$100% W. FIRST, Tel. 134, National Bank.

WANTED—CANNASERS; SURE MONEY-MAKER. Call 322 S. Broadway. RICHARDSON.

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Situations, Male.

WANTED—SITUATION AS SALESMAN, OR ANY KIND OF INSIDE OR OUTSIDE WORK, STORE; EXPERIENCED IN GROCERIES; REFERENCES. ADDRESS E. BOX 51, TIMES OFFICE.

WANTED—BY MIDDLE-AGED AMERICAN, IN CITY, USED TO HORSES, CAREFUL DRIVING, AND SENSIBLE, TRUSTWORTHY. REFERENCES. ADDRESS E. BOX 3, TIMES OFFICE.

WANTED—A POSITION BY JAPANESE, FAITHFUL YOUNG MAN, TO DO GOOD COOKING AND HOUSEWORK; ANY KIND. GEORGE, 418 S. BROADWAY.

WANTED—SITUATION AS DELIVERY-MAN, CLERK OR ANY WORK IN OR OUTSIDE; CAN GIVE PLENTY OF REFERENCES. 206 E. FOURTH ST.

WANTED—WORK IN LAUNDRY BY MAN; WASHER AND PLAIN IRONER. FRANCIS, 102, Wilson Hotel, Los Angeles.

WANTED—WALL-PAPER TO COVER A ROOM 10x12 FEET FOR \$1; BIG VARIOUS PATTERNS; PAINTING AT REDUCED RATES. FITZGERALD, 222 Franklin.

WICOTRETT CASH REGISTER, EQUAL TO THE BEST; \$15.00. CALL 211 S. BROADWAY.

CHAS. SANSON, 201 S. BROADWAY.

SCHEIN DOORS, \$1; CARPENTER WORK. ADAMS MFG. CO., 742 S. Main. Tel. 968.

T. L. CHAPIN, REAL ESTATE, NOTARY PUBLIC. 125 S. BROADWAY. L. A. Tel. 134.

SALE—NO CHARGE FOR BORDERS WITH LIM. IT MEANS, BOARD AND ROOM WITH SOME QUIET FAMILY IN PASADENA. ADDRESS E. BOX 58, TIMES OFFICE.

CHINESE AND JAPANESE HELPERS, HOUSEKEEPERS, AND COOKS; RATES \$1.50 PER DAY. G. H. GORDON, 121 S. BROADWAY.

EUROPEAN TAILOR RULE, DRESSMAKING, SCHOOL MODELS. L. DIXON, 230 W. 5th.

DR. LUND, REMOVED TO THE LANKER-SHIM BLOCK, COR. THIRD AND SPRING.

DO YOU KNOW
THAT THE TIMES' RATE
IS ONLY

ONE CENT PER WORD

For "Liner" Advertisements? No Advertisements taken for less than fifteen cents.

WANTED—
Help Male.

HUMMEL BROS. & CO., EMPLOYMENT AGENTS.

A strictly first-class reliable agency. All kinds of help promptly furnished. Your orders solicited.

300-302 W. SECOND ST., BASEMENT, CALIFORNIA BANK BUILDING. Telephone 639.

(Office open from 7 a.m. to 7:30 p.m., except Sunday.)

MEM'S DEPARTMENT.

Experienced dry goods clerk, country pick and shovel woman; hotel; maid; bulk bath hand, hardware and finishing; \$25; day; carpenter, country, \$2.50; day; engineer, hotel, country, \$20 etc.; 10 grm pickers, 2 to 3 men; 10 grm washers, 2 to 3 men; 10 grm pavers, \$1 etc.; 2 quare men, \$2.25 day; chorn man, \$1.50 etc.; ranch boy, \$3 etc.; blacksmith, \$1.50 etc.; ranch boy, \$3 etc.; washers, \$1.50 etc.; for Sept. 5, experienced miners; married man, dairy, \$30, house, etc., etc.

HOTEL DEPARTMENT, MEN'S.

Second cook, country, \$3; another, \$35; camp cook, \$25; shop baker, \$8; water; helper, country, \$20; month; yardman, \$7 week; cook, \$10; wash, \$10; dry, \$10.

HOUSEHOLD DEPARTMENT.

Girl, light housework, Pasadena, \$35 weekly; elderly man, family 2, \$10; 3 houses; girl, \$10; maid, \$12; cook, \$15; wash girl, Phoenix, \$10; and fare, employer here; German housegirl, near city, \$30.

Cook, \$10; country, \$20; dish washer; waitress, hot springs hotel, \$20 etc.; head waitress, family hotel, \$25.00; German chambermaid, \$15; maid, \$12; chambermaid daughter to run dining-room and do chamberwork, city; 2 waitresses, hotel, country, \$20; fare paid.

HUMMEL BROS. & CO.

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WANTED—BOOKKEEPER. ONE HAVING had experience in mercantile house; must be able to use typewriter; good references required. Address in your own handwriting. E. box 68, TIMES OFFICE.

WANTED—A MAN TO TRAVEL WHO THOROUGHLY UNDERSTANDS BUYING AND SELLING OF FRUIT, AND EXPERIENCES SALARIES PRACTICALLY. Address E. box 80, TIMES OFFICE.

WANTED—EXPERIENCED OUTSIDE MAN IN FOUNDRY AND MACHINE WORKS, WELL ACQUAINTED WITH THE TRADE AND EQUIPMENT. Address E. box 82, TIMES OFFICE.

WANTED—FINISHING CARPENTER, 45 DAYS, \$2.50 per hand; second cook, \$12; child labor, \$1.50; advertising sign-painter. SUNSET AGENCY, 123 N. Main.

WANTED—GOOD, RELIABLE BUTCHER, capable of taking charge and running branch market; references required. Address E. box 74, TIMES OFFICE.

WANTED—BOYS TO PEDDLER FRUIT. Call at CRABB & HEATH, Ninth and Broadway, N. W. 10th and Los Angeles sts.

WANTED—AT ONCE, A TEACHER OF COMMERCIAL BRANCHES. Address E. box 71, TIMES OFFICE.

WANTED—
Help, Female.

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WANTED—RUNNER; MAN FOR PRIVATE place; salesman; rancher, tradesman, produce commission, or any man, maid, wife, \$45; experience office girl, \$10; wash girl, \$10; cashier, waitress, chambermaid; help free. EDWARD NITTINGER, 236½ S. Spring.

WANTED—A GIRL ABOUT 16 YEARS OLD TO assist in general housekeeping; one to sleep at home preferred; wages \$10. Address E. box 62, TIMES OFFICE.

WANTED—20 WOMEN TODAY, CUT PEACHES, 1000 BINS; WORK; HOUSEGIRL, \$20; COOK AND WASHES; COOK, WOMAN, CLUBHOUSE. SUNSET AGENCY, 123 N. Main.

WANTED—YOUNG GIRL, 14 TO 16, TO ASSEMBLE AND FINISH CLOTHING; must sleep at home. Call between 4 and 10 Friday morning at 801 Moore St.

WANTED—GOOD FURNISHINGS FOR AN 8-ROOM HOUSE; PRICE AND TERMS. ADDRESS E. box 64, TIMES OFFICE.

WANTED—RUNNING GEAR OF WAGON, 3½-INCH AXLE, IN GOOD ORDER. ADDRESS GRAY & SON, Santa Monica.

WANTED—STRONG, SENSIBLE, CHEERFUL WOMAN TO MANAGE SMALL HOUSE AND TAKE CARE OF CHILD; PERMANENT PLACE. FLOWER ST., 189.

WANTED—
Help, Female.

WANTED—A TEACHER FOR COOKING CLASSES FOR STIMSON INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL. APPLIED TUESDAY, AUG. 24, 10 A.M., 133 S. BROADWAY.

WANTED—GOOD PLAIN COOK, YOUNG AND TEACHABLE; NO WASHING; WAGES \$15. ADDRESS E. BOX 78, TIMES OFFICE.

WANTED—COOKS, SECOND GIRLS, AT ONCE. STATION F. 522 W. WASHINGTON.

THE WEST, 100 S. BROADWAY.

WANTED—GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSE-KEEPING. APPLY 1223 S. FLOWER.

WANTED—
Help, Male and Female.

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T. L. CHAPIN, REAL ESTATE, NOTARY PUBLIC. 125 S. BROADWAY. L. A. Tel. 134.

**Reliable
Business Houses
Of Los Angeles.**

JUMP IN HAY is coming. But we still sell scale weight, which often means half the cost for the most popular weight. Send for a copy. C. E. PRICE & CO., 807 S. Olive. Phone 573.

KRON FURNITURE CO.

Phone Main 1146, 44 South Main St., opp. Post-office. Will make you the largest offer on your second-hand furniture. Ring us up the first.

CIRCULARS 5000--\$2.50.

I will write the matter and print you 5000 circulars for \$2.50; but you've got to give me a little time to fill orders. J. C. NEWITT, 324 Stimson Building.

CUTS ADVERTISERS 25¢

Plenty of cuts for any business at this price. Engraving by every process. Illustrate your ads. J. C. NEWITT, 324 Stimson Building.

DRUNKENNESS CURED.

THE KEELEY INSTITUTE, Inc., North Main and Commercial Sts., over Farmers' and Merchants' Bank. Full information by mail. Correspondence confidential.

ECONOMICAL COAL Phone West 62.

Buyers will lay in their winter's supply now. No telling what prices will be this fall. Ring us up. W. E. CLARK, 1249 South Pearl St.

GET A WHEEL--\$25.

Bicycles for Men, \$25; for Ladies, \$30. Well made, easy running and strictly first-class in every way.

A. R. MAINE, 46 S. Spring St.

L. A. VAN TRUCK AND STORAGE CO.

1315 South Broadway.

Furniture moving and storing done by expert workmen. Padded vans and prompt work. Phone 872.

LETTER HEADS \$2 Thousand

Elegant quality bond paper, ruled or plain, finest printing, or print everything. LANG-BIRELEY CO., 811 W. Second St., Phone Main 1671.

MEN'S LOW SHOES, 75¢.

Men's Congress Gaiters for 90c. Boys' Good Overalls for 10c. Lubin's Clothing and Shoe House, 116-118 N. Main Street.

MOURNING BONNETS Loaned.

We will charge you \$1 per week for any Mourning Bonnet, but allow same if you do your buying here. LUD ZOBEL & CO., The Wonder Millinery, 219 South Spring Street.

EYES EXAMINED FREE.

We will examine your eyes absolutely free of charge. If you need glasses, we will tell you what kind, if you wish them we will furnish and fit them in a new and easy way. We ask but a small profit on the material we furnish. Why not come where we know your eyes are safe! WATCH AND OPTICAL CO., 219 South Spring Street.

Advertisements in this Column.
25 cents and information can be had of
J. C. NEWITT, 324-325 Stimson Building

DR. CHUNG, Office No. 82, Upper Main St. Hundreds of California citizens are now recovering from Dr. Chung for his successful treatment of their diseases. After a protracted practice of over 30 years, his herbartreatment has proved a marked success. Where it was possible that a cure could be effected, he has cured where others have failed. Dr. Chung is a thorough gentleman and a physician in good standing.

To the Public: I hereby testify that for many years I was afflicted with lung, stomach and heart troubles and was treated by several of the most prominent physicians and taking his herb medicines. I am able to state to all those afflicted with similar diseases that I am entirely cured. Take pleasure in reading this method to all who are suffering. Miss Nellie S. Sadler, 739 Jackson St., Los Angeles, Cal. Aug. 4, 1897.

ASTHMA

A spasmodic Bronchitis is a constitutional disease and can never be cured by any medical doctor. You can cure any disease from the inside, by removing constitutional causes. I am curing the worst kind of cases. Examination free.

R. PILKINGTON, 524 S. Hill St.

**Better use too
much than too
little Pearline**

Beware of imitations

**NO Better Decks on
the market.**

FURNITURE, Carpets
and Stoves. Largest house of its kind in southern California.

I. T. MARTIN,
531-533 S. Spring St.

Ladies' Oxfords

\$2.00 Good making, good stock; good style, good fit. See them in our windows.

L. W. GODIN, 137 S. Spring St.

HOUSES ON INSTALLMENTS.

900-Jefferson, west of Central ave., 4 rooms, garden, \$100 cash.

900-Woodbury, tract, near Terminal de-
pot, Boyle Heights, Pickett and Fourth st., 4 rooms, nice, \$100 cash.

900-902 Alta, 900-902 Spring St., Sale Agent.

Rooms 204 and 205 Lankershim Building, S. E. Cor. Third and Spring Sts.

You may think it strange, but every-
one trades with

WM CLINE

CASH GROCER, 142-144 N. Spring St.

-3-Off Sample Sale

at Waterman's Shoe

Store, 122 SOUTH SPRING ST.

DR. HUY

Reliable Chinese Physician and Surgeon, guarantees the cure of most difficult surgical cases without the knife. 840 East First Street.

Rupture

DR. WHITMILL, 808 S. Hill St. Guarantees a safe, rapid, painless and permanent cure without detention from business. No pay until cured. Consultation free.

Never in Your Life...



Have you been offered better values in Men's Summer Suits than those now in our middle window for \$10.00.

Among them are patterns we sold as high as \$20, and none that sold for less than \$15.

These are not the ordinary ready-made goods. They are the balance of our carefully selected Summer Stocks.

Choice patterns—choice make—well lined—well made.

Other Suits in the window for \$6.50. These hot days will soon close them out.

Crash Suits, if you like, at \$5 to \$8.50.

Best Values in Town in Men's Pants at \$2.00, \$2.50, \$3.00, \$3.50.

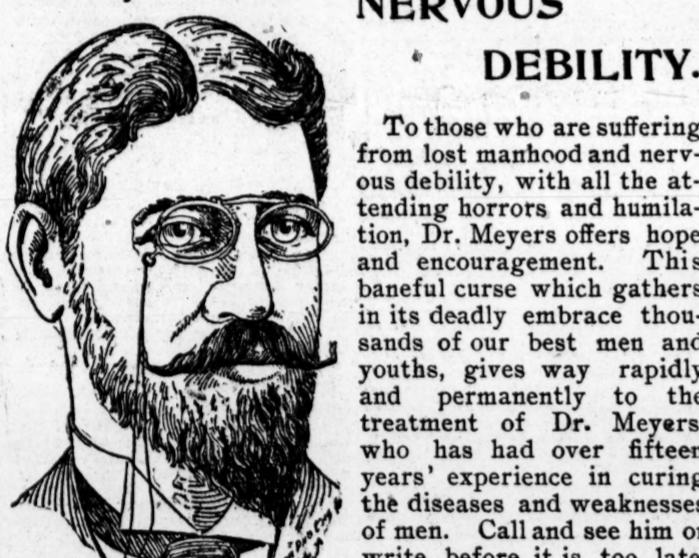
London Clothing Co.

110, 121, 123, 125
North Spring Street, S. W. near Franklin.

HARRIS & PRANK, Proprietors

The Great Specialist Who Has Had More Than Fifteen Years' Successful Practice.

No Pay Till Cured.



NERVOUS DEBILITY.

To those who are suffering from lost manhood and nervous debility, with all the attending horrors and humiliation, Dr. Meyers offers hope and encouragement. This baneful curse which gathers in its deadly embrace thousands of our best men and youths, gives way rapidly and permanently to the treatment of Dr. Meyers, who has had over fifteen years' experience in curing the diseases and weaknesses of men. Call and see him or write, before it is too late. Question List and advice free by mail. Letters confidential.

DR. MEYERS All Private Diseases Cured

Consultation and Advice Free.

Dr. Meyers is the Specialist for Men for the English and German Expert Specialists.

Private entrance 412 Byrne Building, Los Angeles, Cal. Office Hours 9 to 4 daily; Sunday 9 to 11; Evening 7 to 8.

THE New York Weekly Tribune.

FOR

EVERY member of
EVERY family on
EVERY farm, in
EVERY village, in
EVERY State or Territory.

FOR Education,
FOR Noble Manhood,
FOR True Womanhood.

IT GIVES all important news of the Nation.

IT GIVES all important news of the World.

IT GIVES the most reliable market reports.

IT GIVES brilliant and instructive editorials.

IT GIVES fascinating short stories.

IT GIVES an unexcelled agricultural department.

IT GIVES scientific and mechanical information.

IT GIVES illustrated fashion articles.

IT GIVES humorous illustrations.

IT GIVES entertainment to young and old.

IT GIVES satisfaction everywhere to everybody.

We furnish "The Saturday Times and Weekly Mirror" and "N. Y. Weekly Tribune" 1 year for \$1.50

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THE TIMES-MIRROR CO.

Address all orders to

N. E. Corner of First and Broadway,

Los Angeles, Cal.

Write your name and address on a postal card, send it to Geo. W. Bush Tribune Office

New York City, and a sample copy of the New York Weekly Tribune will be mailed to you.

THE PUBLIC SERVICE.

WATERED MILK.

BOARD OF HEALTH OPENS THE WAR WITH FIVE ARRESTS.

Sweeping Changes and Improvements in the Public Library. Fire Commissioners Meet.

A HORTICULTURAL HUBBUB.

FRUIT-GROWERS WANT COMMISSIONER RUST REMOVED.

They Assert That He Uses His Position for His Private Advantage. Mr. Rust Denies the Charges. Earliest's Story.

the strength of his permit, and that the revocation of it would cause him heavy loss. The property owners on the contrary protested that no action had been taken at the time the permit was granted for the reason that most of them were in favor of Jonas's attempt to establish a blacksmith shop in the neighborhood. One week's further time will be given the petitioner to prepare a full statement of the matter.

A report was made by the Assistant Fire Chief in favor of granting a permit to J. A. Lovgren to establish a blacksmith shop on Thirty-third and Kingsley streets.

The board postponed for another week action upon the petition of the Standard Paving Company for permission to operate a steam boiler and engine at Fourth and San Pedro streets.

J. A. Van Luven filed an application for appointment as calman in the Fire Department. The matter was referred to the Chief.

H. Koll and other property owners near Fourth and San Pedro streets filed a written protest against the opening of a fruit grower's plant. The fruit grower's company is the San Gabriel Manufacturing Company to establish a plant at Fourth and San Pedro streets.

The protest was sustained by the board.

A GENERAL CHANGE.

Improvements in the Public Library Well Under Way.

The Public Library is being turned downside up, preparatory to being put back again in much better shape. In the interior economy adorns the hall, and the public wanders about in a lost sort of way, flattening its nose against the closed glass doors of the familiar reading-rooms, and then taking the next best thing in the shape of a book to go home with it, far from the madly crowded, scurrying attendants and busy carpenters.

The library board, which, in pursuance of a long-cherished plan, has set all these changes in motion, looks on placidly and pronounces them very good, and Mrs. Wadeleigh, girded with a big block of soap, is as happy as a Yankee housekeeper at a spring cleaning, and almost as all-performing as the atmosphere, as she works and plans, keeping things up to the mark in the present change while the building is in the process of being remodeled.

The new arrangement promises conveniences to the public hitherto unheard of in Los Angeles if the Board of Health can help it. A number of tests were made yesterday, which resulted in the arrest of five restaurant-keepers on the charge of misdemeanor. This is only the opening of the campaign against the sale of impure milk in the city, and the Board of Health promises that it shall be pushed to the utmost. The arrests were made in some of the most flagrant cases where there should be every reasonable certainty of conviction, to be made by Dr. Dodson, the Meat and Milk Inspector, and Dr. Powers, the Health Officer, showed an unmistakably illegal percentage of water in the milk sold by the accused restaurateurs.

Complaints were issued against D. J. Corrigan and G. S. Gibson of the Coronado Kitchen, B. Gordon of the Royal Bakery, Mrs. A. G. Gardiner of the Keystone Restaurant and C. F. Dimond, manager of the Rock Island Restaurant. The charges in all were made on August 17 sold and offered for sale certain milk which was of a greater specific gravity than 1028, containing less than 12 per cent. of solids, and more than 88 per cent. of water.

Donald and Gibson were arrested and released on their own recognizance. Gordon and Dimond were not formally brought in, but promised to appear in Justice Morrison's court this morning. Mrs. Gardiner is out of the city.

PLANS FOR CONSOLIDATION.

Approved at the Meeting of the Fire Commission.

At the regular meeting yesterday of the Board of Fire Commissioners action was taken to consolidate Engine Company No. 8 with Chemical Company No. 1.

Plans for the necessary alterations in the house of Company No. 3 were presented by Assistant Fire Chief Smith, and approved by the board, which also made a practice demand of \$200 for the change.

Chemical Engine No. 1 is now housed on Marcellus street, opposite the Plaza, and the city will save \$100 a month in rent by the contemplated change in its quarters.

Assistant Chief Smith reported that there was no understanding at all.

Permit had been granted to O. J. Ongas to operate a blacksmith shop on West Jefferson street. A lively protest had been made by the property owners in the vicinity, and it had appeared that far less than the required three-fourths of the neighborhood had been represented in the petition for the permit.

Both sides appeared before the board yesterday, and the matter was made the subject of a lively argument. Jonas urged that he had invested considerable sums of money on

the property.

Filed With the City Clerk.

F. M. Porter, R. N. Withnell and E. H. Suddarth, owners of property on the corner of Cortez and Belmont avenues, and Lakeshore avenue, have filed a petition requesting the Council to take immediate steps to grade, gravel, curb, sidewalk and sewer the portion of Cortez street.

Mortimer & Harris have filed a request to have a street removed from its present position in front of the Atkins Building on East Third street, as the street sprinkling carts obtain their water supply there, and keep a pool of stagnant water standing in front of the building.

The Times-Mirror Company,

PUBLISHERS OF THE

Los Angeles Times, Daily, Sunday, Weekly

H. G. OTIS President and General Manager.

L. E. MOSHER Vice President. MARIAN OTIS-CHANDLER Secretary.

ALBERT MCFARLAND Treasurer.

Office: Times Building, First and Broadway.

Counting Room, first floor (telephone 23) Subscription Department, basement (telephone 27). Editorial Rooms, second and third floors (telephone 674).

PRINCIPAL EASTERN AGENT: E. KATZ, 230 TEMPLE COURT BUILDING, NEW YORK.

Founded Dec. 4, 1881.

Sixteenth Year.

The Los Angeles Times

Every Morning in the Year.

FULL ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT SERVICE—OVER 23,000 MILES OF LEASED WIRES.

DAILY AND SUNDAY, 75 cents a month, or \$8.00 a year; DAILY WITHOUT SUNDAY, \$7.50 a year; SUNDAY, \$2.00; WEEKLY, \$1.30.

DAILY Net Average for 1896 18,111

Daily Net Average for 1895 18,094

Daily Average for 7 months of 1897 18,975

Sunday Average for 7 months of 1897 24,987

OVER HALF A MILLION COPIES A MONTH.

Entered at the Los Angeles Postoffice for transmission as second-class mail matter

AMUSEMENTS TONIGHT.

LOS ANGELES—Rosemary. BURBANK—The Detaufer. ORPHEUM—Vaudeville.

SPECIAL MINING NUMBER.

At an early date The Times will publish an elaborate, carefully-prepared and informing issue devoted to exploiting the rich mining fields lying in the great Southwest, in almost every direction from the city of Los Angeles, which is the natural commercial metropolis and mineral entrepot of this vast region.

The forthcoming Mining Edition will contain a volume of valuable and timely information about the yielding and paying mines, as well as about the more promising of the prospects in various mineral localities. The aim will be to give correct and reliable information in every case, with a view to promoting the mining industry as a legitimate pursuit.

Further information about this timely publication may be obtained at the office, together with terms of advertising and prices of the paper in bulk.

THE ARCTIC EL DORADO.

The Gold Fields of the Klondyke: The Fortune-seeker's Guide to the Yukon Regions of Alaska and British Columbia; with Maps, Diagrams and Illustrations. Now ready at the Times counter. Price 25 cents. No extra charge for postage when sent by mail.

THE BOULEVARD ROUTE.

As will be seen by reference to the local columns of The Times this morning, the advisory committee of engineers have reported to the General Boulevard Committee in favor of a route beginning at the Plaza and running to Eastlake Park by the general direction of Mission road and Aliso street, though the line as proposed lies to the north of both those thoroughfares and is an independent highway for the entire distance. The engineers' report will be found to express in detail the reasons for the selection of this route. Although the report of the engineers was received, an adoption of the line was deferred.

Should this route be selected three viaducts will be necessary; one at Alameda street, one at the river and one across the Southern Pacific Railroad near Eastlake Park.

The residents of East Los Angeles do not favor this route, as they make complaint that it completely sidetracks that portion of the city, and they are standing out for a line from the entrance of Elysian Park, at the river, to a connection with that portion of the route already adopted at Eastlake Park.

Another project which many of the residents on the East Side favor, and upon which much work has been done, is to transform Buena Vista street, Pasadena avenue and the Arroyo Seco road into a grand boulevard, 150 feet wide, and they are going ahead with this, it is stated, no matter upon what other route the Boulevard Committee may determine.

As the thing stands, the General Committee has the question of a route from the center of the city to Eastlake Park still in abeyance, and it appears to remain with the property-owners on the different routes to say which will finally be selected.

What the public wants is the best route, all things considered, and it is to be hoped that an early solution of this knotty problem may be reached, and the work of building a grand highway between the two cities commenced and carried to completion.

The young orator on Second street, who spouts Roman orations with so much Bryanesque vigor as to alarm the neighbors and call out the police, must be getting in trim for the campaign of 1898. With glorious good times everywhere it will be necessary for the orators to make a loud noise in order to drown the roar of the factory wheels and the glad-some click of the flying shuttles.

Despite the wise and righteous decision of Judge Allen, silly couples are still contracting salt-water marriages, but if they want to break the seventh commandment there would seem to be plenty of room on land without going through the motions of a wedding which resembles a real wedding about as much as a red cow does a house and lot.

The speedy manner in which Anglo-ilio, the assassin of the Spanish Emperor, was convicted is in refreshing contrast to the long-drawn-out trial of Guitau. If a job like that is worth doing, it is well that it be done quickly.

A eastern cartoonist suggests that Alaskan explorers should take along a good stock of Amelia Rives's novels to keep warm by. Happy thought!

The silver question appears to have run up against a Chilkoot Pass. My, but isn't it cold!

"TARIFF, AND A REST."

"What the country wanted was tariff, and a rest," says Speaker Reed, in explaining, in an article published in the Illustrated American, why he held the House inactive during the pendency of the Tariff Bill. In this sentence the Speaker states the whole question concisely and correctly. The special session of Congress was called together by the President for the express purpose of enacting a revenue law that would furnish a sufficient income for the needs of the government. Of course, as Mr. Reed says, when once Congress is assembled it is a law unto itself, and can take up such business as the majority may deem most expedient. But at the late special session the majority of the House decided to confine the business to be considered to the subject for which the session was called together—the tariff. In holding the House to this decision Mr. Reed merely carried out the will of the majority; and at every step he was sustained by the vote of the majority, whenever the question was brought to a test.

Such action as was taken, therefore, was the action of the House, rather than that of the Speaker. It is manifestly unjust to place upon him the whole burden of responsibility, whether for good or for evil, of the course pursued. As Mr. Reed pointed out clearly to his would-be critics, on the two or three occasions when he saw fit to defend his action, the Speaker is but the instrument of the House. If his rulings are not in accord with the will of the majority, that majority can at any time reverse his decisions. The mere fact that the House sustained the Speaker's course throughout the special session is proof conclusive that in pursuing that course he carried out the will of the Republican majority of the House. Whatever of credit or of blame attaches to that which was done belongs to the Republican majority as represented in Congress, and not to any one individual.

Did the House act wisely in refusing to consider any other business save that of the tariff at the extra session? This is a question on which there is bound to be some differences of opinion. But the verdict of the future will probably vindicate the wisdom of the course pursued. If the flood-gates of general legislation had been opened indiscriminately, there is no telling where it would all have ended. Very likely the passage of a tariff bill at the extra session would have been defeated; almost certainly it would have been indefinitely delayed.

The abstract justice of this restraining order from the court is obvious to any unprejudiced mind. It should require no court decision to teach men that they have neither legal nor moral right to trespass upon the property of other men for any purpose. The rights of private property are absolute and sacred, whether they are vested in a company or an individual. The striking miners have no more right to invade the premises of the mine-owners than the latter have to trespass upon the homestead premises of their humblest employés. The well-established principle that a man's house is his castle applies alike to rich and poor. It must be maintained inviolate at any cost. It is matter for wonder and for concern that any person claiming intelligence and uprightness can dispute so well-established a principle.

The proposition that every man has an inalienable right to labor for his daily bread, and to be protected by the law in the exercise of that right, is also so obvious that it should need no defense. Unless this right to earn a subsistence by honest toil be guaranteed to all citizens, civil law fails in one of its most vital functions, and republican government is a failure. The order of the court, restraining the strikers from intimidating those who desire to work, is therefore in accordance with abstract justice and which might easily have defeated all tariff legislation.

It might be as well, perhaps, to remember these things when in the future we may feel tempted to criticize too harshly the course pursued by Speaker Reed in refusing to recognize any propositions not connected with the tariff question, at the extra session. By reason of that course, which was sanctioned by the Republican majority, the enactment of the tariff law was made possible. The clearing up of the tariff issue has cleared the way for commercial and industrial prosperity throughout the land. This prosperity has already arrived or rather the advance guard of prosperity has arrived. The main battalions are not far behind. The so-called "dictatorial policy" of Speaker Reed has had not a little to do with the advent of these better conditions and it is not improbable that those who have in the past condemned him will in the near future be willing to confess that his course was wise and for the best good of the country.

A heated and nervous philological critic writes to The Times, in a state of evident excitement and acknowledged pain, attacking the grammar of this religious, educational, classical and picturesque daily. We are surprised and shocked at this violent assault upon the King's English "as she is spoke" through these columns; but we are bound to protest and defend the assaulted. Our furious critic rises on end and demands, in a thundering tone of voice, a solution to the following preposterous conundrum: "How the devil do you parse such a verb as 'he had better come home' in that sentence?" And then he adds the important though doubtfully true information: "The proper expression is, 'he would better come home.'" For the information of our crusading censor we will say that we don't parse the offending sentence at all: We "don't have to." This office is no girls' boarding-school, and the staff are not Parses, only plain Methodists, not working overtime at it, either. Moreover, our parsing editor was out of town yesterday; in fact, he has been given an indefinite leave of absence, not to say discharged, as a d—barren ideality and an innocuous superficiality. Wherefore The Times will take chances on its future linguistic end. Just common, every-day United States language is good enough for us. Rugged, unpared Anglo-Saxon, of the rough-hewn, extra-condensed, double-shot, copper-riveted sort, seems to meet the ordinary requirements of the average citizen for whom The Times is made. You hear us shout, Mr. A. Atherton!

Of course Prince Henri "passed an excellent night, and all danger of the serious outcome of his wounds appears over." Nobody expected anything else. A French duel is never supposed to be anything more than a bluff, and should a fatality occur from

one of them we may be sure it would be the result of an accident.

Twenty-four of the professors at Brown University are to be called upon to walk the plank from which President Andrews took a leap out of his job. A crisis is said to confront the college, but the twenty-four professors probably can give the institution pointers as to just what a crisis really is.

From all appearances the Democrats will be looking around in 1900 for something in the way of an issue to grab onto, but their prospects for getting anything more than a tail bolt are not brilliant a little bit.

An unmarried couple is living together at Santa Barbara, after the fare of a high-sea marriage. Evidently the Society for the Prevention of Vice is having plenty of work cut out for it.

A Monterey man has discovered that a lot he owns in that town is 100 feet out in the bay. If he can get the water wrung out of it he will probably find it a valuable piece of property.

It is now a question as to what kind of a wheel will be in style for the Populist cranial in 1900. The silver rim promises to be entirely out of the market by that time.

Washington scientists are casting doubts on the latest Andree pigeon story. It must be agreed that there are more whiskers on it than feathers.

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THE WEATHER.

U. S. WEATHER BUREAU, Los Angeles, Aug. 18.—At 5 o'clock a.m. the barometer registered 29.81; at 5 p.m., 29.79. Thermometer for the corresponding hours showed 65 deg. and 77 deg. Relative humidity, 65 per cent. 5 p.m., 54 per cent. Wind, 5 a.m., 75 miles. Maximum temperature, 88 deg.; minimum temperature, 65 deg. Character of weather, clear.

Barometer reduced to sea level.

The Times

ALL ALONG THE LINE.

Trying Chinese lottery cases seems about as profitable as drawing water in silk, but still the desultory raiding goes on, and still the almond-eyed heathen smiles blandly at the law and goes on dealing out the fateful slips of paper as rapidly as he can supply the demand.

The cow with the iron tail threatens to become unpopular in Los Angeles. It is unhealthy just now for restaurant keepers to deal out little bits of alleged milk that shows a turquoise tinge and overshoots the mark in the matter of specific gravity. A few arrests and convictions will be likely to have a salutary effect upon such economical venders of the laetated fluid.

The changes now in progress at the Public Library promise much more comfort and convenience to the reading public than have ever before been attained in this institution. The one feature of having all general literature thrown open to the public cannot be too highly commended, as it practically does away with all the delay and inconvenience occasioned by the defects in the present system. The improvements in every department are excellently planned with a view to getting the most possible good from the money that is allowed.

MONGOLIAN GAMBLERS.

ANOTHER CHINESE LOTTERY JOINT RAIDED BY POLICE.

Ah Chin and Ah Gee in custody. Wong Si Hong and Son Araigned—A Jury at Last Secured to Try the Ah Huck Case.

The war inaugurated by the police against Chinese lotteries goes merrily on. Sergeant Jeffries and Officers Sparks and Hubbard made another raid yesterday afternoon. It netted two prisoners and a wagonload of lottery tickets and paraphernalia seized by the officers as evidence. The joint raided was on Center Place in the rear of Melised's restaurant. It was one of Ching Wing's places. Ah Chin, the manager, and Ah Gee, his assistant, were arrested. The plunder seized by the officers was as much as could be piled into the patrol wagon. There will be no lack of evidence against the prisoners when their case comes to trial.

Wong Si Hong and his son, Wong Hing, who were arrested by Sergeant Jeffries and Officers Sparks and Fowler in Tuesday for conducting a lottery at No. 424½ Nigger Alley, were arraigned in the Police Court yesterday. The case was continued till August 20 to plead and bail was fixed at \$1000 or \$200 cash, which they furnished.

A jury has at last been secured in the Ah Huck lottery case, and the trial proper will begin this morning at 10 o'clock. The full gross (144) taken was examined before twelve, and were found who were qualified to sit in judgment on Ah Huck. The twelve good men and true who are to decide the case are John B. Hunter, G. A. Helmstaedter, George Mathewson, L. H. Miller, J. R. Osborne, A. M. Witham, T. C. Brumley, W. E. Price, and C. R. Renshaw. Four days were consumed in empanelling the jury, and it will probably take several days more to finish the case.

Yesterday evening Sergeant Jeffries and Officer Fowler, H. H. Sparks and the establishment of Sing Lee on San Fernando street, and arrested him on a warrant charging him with selling lottery tickets. Evidence had been procured beforehand by the officers, as men detailed for the purpose had no difficulty in buying lottery tickets from the thrifty Sing Lee.

QUIBBLES OF THE LAW.

Petition Filed for a Rehearing in the Wong Chuey Case. Attorneys Marble & Phibbs and Henry T. Gage have filed in the State Supreme Court a motion for a rehearing in the Wong Chuey case. Chuey was convicted of the murder of Lucy Suy during one of the high-blinder fuctions in Chinatown a few years ago. Chuey was caught with the smoking revolver still in his hand, but put up a most remarkable defense. After a long and tedious trial he was found guilty and sentenced to life imprisonment. An appeal was taken to the Supreme Court. The Justices, sitting in bank, recently confirmed the judgment of the lower court. But Chuey's attorney, who had given up all their efforts to set him free, the party for a rehearing is based on points in their brief that the Supreme Court failed to pass upon, and on alleged flaws in the rulings on certain points that the court considered.

Chirographical Curio. Postoffice Inspector Flint is in possession of a recent addition to his collection of chirographical curios, in the shape of a batch of compositions from the facile pen of Charles F. Blackburn, who was indicted by the grand jury for illegal use of the mails, and who recently escaped from the retarding hands of a constable at Colton. The effusions were gathered several years ago in Seattle, when Blackburn was amusing himself by inditing abusive epistles to the editor of the Post-Intelligencer. One of the gems of the collection, which had finally landed in the hands of Mr. Flint, is addressed "To Jesus Christ, 'God,' or 'Holy Ghost,' Heaven, Universe, Via the Christian Route (See Talmadge, Joseph Cook, or the Pope). It not delivered, in ten years, ran to Charles F. Blackburn, San Fran. Wash., San Francisco. The envelope though unsealed, bears three 2-cent postage stamps, as if the writer considered the difficulties to be encountered in reaching the address, and the single sheet within, which bears the date of 1893, contains an appeal to the Ruler of the Universe, to "come down or up," at his "earliest convenience," and right a great many wrongs going on the world.

BIRTH OF THE FLAG. This famous picture, neatly framed, will be given free with every prepaid yearly subscription to the Saturday Times and Weekly Mirror (\$1.25) and with every prepaid quarterly (\$2.25) to the Daily Times. If sent by express, charge will be 25 cents.

FAVORED VICTIMS.

A ROW AMONG THE KAPUS CLAIMS HOLDERS.

They Quarrel Over the Property Said to Have Been Found and Offered in Settlement.

CREDITORS MAY GO INTO COURT

ONLY A FEW WERE TO BE IN ON THE DIVIDE.

But the Lesser Victims Object to the Manner of Procedure—Try to Keep the Facts Quiet. An Unexpected Move.

The Kapus claims swindle is liable to bob up in the courts in an entirely different phase from that which has been expected.

Everyone has supposed that sooner or later Kapus would be brought to trial, but if appearances go for anything, some of the men he swindled will beat him into court.

The experts feel in the matter are impossible to obtain, but it is known that the holders of the bogus claims sold by Kapus are quarreling among themselves, and so warm has the controversy become that it is liable to result in a lawsuit at any time. The cause of the contention is the fact that Kapus has learned that Kansas has been able to secure command of some property which he has proposed to turn over in settlement of the bogus claims as far as it will go, with the understanding that in making such transfer or surrender he is to be exempted from prosecution.

The property is where, and how much it is, worth are carefully guarded secrets known only to one or two of the victims. "It is understood that these few wise ones were preparing to have Kapus turn over to them the property in question in payment of the bogus claims he sold to them, and that they will be the first to beat him into court.

Others, the matter will come out is purely conjecture. Many of Kapus' victims have all along held that he must have money hidden away or invested in some way, and a diligent search has been made to discover the secret of his wealth, if it exists. One theory is that the property attorney, who was retained by several of the victims when the swindle was first discovered, is the one who found the property. The attorney will neither admit nor deny the story, having no information to give but is very anxious to obtain all the facts as the other fellow's movements and intentions.

This has led to the rumor that the attorney was not the discoverer of the property, but is the representative of some of those who were about to be left out in the proposed settlement. Another story, and one, by the way, which obtains the most credence, is that the relatives of Kapus have come to the front and offered to help him out of his trouble to a certain extent, but did not include all the claim holders in their proposition, only those that were the easiest to make trouble.

As to the set of relatives agreeing that Kapus should not be prosecuted, it would seem to be folly unless there has been an understanding with all the owners of bogus paper, since one victim has as much power to prosecute the young broker as another, and those who might be left out in the proposed settlement.

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which obtains the most credence, is that the relatives of Kapus have come to the front and offered to help him out of his trouble to a certain extent, but did not include all the claim holders in their proposition, only those that were the easiest to make trouble.

It is known that Kapus recently made a proposition to a moneyed man here whereby the latter was to endorse notes to be given by Kapus to take up his claims and then sell Goodall, Perkins & Co. for the aggregate amount. Kapus was certain the steamship company could be made to pay the claims, but the man of finance couldn't see it the same way and so nothing came of the proposal.

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BUSINESS.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

OFFICE OF THE TIMES,
Los Angeles, Aug. 18, 1897.

BANK COLLECTIONS. A banker, writing in the United States Investor, calls attention to the fact that in any city containing a clearinghouse, that institution can take full charge of all collections of the banks composing it, and do the work much better, and for half the expense, than is usually the case under the present system of every bank for itself. A large mercantile firm, having many drafts drawn on it, will have a messenger from almost every bank in the city call on it every morning. If there are a dozen messengers from their respective banks, this means a dozen persons to do business with, when one checks in, and liable to a single check, the messenger would be absent. For several hours each day, every business firm is kept in doubt as to just how much in the payment of drafts, etc., it will be called upon to meet. If it were to pay it all to one clearinghouse messenger, that would settle the matter for that day. The banker says:

"Leaving several minor advantages to the public unmentioned for lack of space, we will now turn to the bank part of it. In a city where there are, say, fifty bank messengers, daily on the roads, it follows, one messenger over the same ground, sometimes several different messengers traveling together for an hour or more when business is not rushing and 'the old man' is not likely to catch them at it. This is a waste of time and money, when one man collecting for all the banks in the city would do the work for that part of the city just as well as several creditors.

"Let each bank every morning send all its collection notes, drafts and evidence to the clearinghouse. Here let them be arranged and sent out with them. In this method, which is only suggested here for lack of space, the collection department could be done away with to the great saving of the expense for book-keeping, clerk hire, floor space and attending clerks. This would be less throwing off and on to favor houses, as a dissatisfied firm could not order the drafts on them sent through another bank, as there would be only one clearinghouse and collecting department in the city. There would be known the time of day when payable. Collectors can and do keep in perspective cashiers informed as to what rival banks' collections come through to certain large firms. In a clearinghouse collection department, all this would be a profound secret, and there would be no means of knowing the banks for business thus involved by the present methods of collecting.

"Besides all the above-mentioned advantages of a clearinghouse collection system, all the bank collecting of the city would be under one head, and run on a system of being more satisfactory to the public, and also more satisfactory to the banks than but much cheaper. In time, if the rule would be unanimously adopted, collections from outside of the city would be sent directly to the clearinghouse for collection, for the credit of certain bank in that city or another. There are several other advantages over the present system that cannot be dwelt upon here for lack of space, but the few suggestions herein given are worthy of the serious consideration of any clearinghouse board of directors."

COMMERCIAL.

CALIFORNIA FRUITS IN LONDON. A London fruit firm, Garcia, Jacobs & Co., has an interesting letter in the Anglo-Californian, giving a review of the California fruit market in the British metropolis. The firm states that there has been an increased appreciation of California oranges by the English people, and the following expectations as to the result of future sales in their opinion, be realized. The letter says:

"The consumption of Spanish oranges by high-class folk, whose first consideration is quality and not price, is of a very limited nature before March, as the fruit, although of fairly good appearance, is not sufficiently sweet. During the months of September and October, the few oranges that come from Brazil meet with a good demand, there being nothing on our markets to oppose them. These are followed by the Jamaicans, which are much valued here, and arrive during November and December. But in the month of January there is no game to be filled up by fresh fruit, so as to meet the demand of the months of January, February, and the first half of March, a great opening for California navel, always providing that they arrive in sound condition. What we advocate is direct shipments to this market during those months, so as to leave us dependent upon the good will of the American markets. Practical experience has shown that when the trade is bad the receiving houses in America ship to this country; and when it is good, England is ignored. It thus happened that at the latter end of March, and the beginning of April this year, the price of oranges here was below those obtained during the months of January and February. Moreover, it may be mentioned that as a rule, the American commission houses ship only the common grades."

Navel oranges are said to be well established in reputation in London and that there is no reason to doubt a very active demand. Prices will depend on the quantity sent, and the quality of the fruit. The shipments during the month of March are more risky than earlier in the season, but, providing prices are not extravagantly high in New York during January, February and the first half of March, England will be found to do justice to any parcels that are sent.

The pear season has not been altogether satisfactory this season, but the reputation of California pears is so well established on the English markets that they will always get the preference, no matter how the crop may be in England or on the continent. It is true that no determined effort will be made to develop trade in shipping pears to England. In regard to the necessity of exercising great care in making shipments to England the firm says:

"When shipments are made to this country, the time should be taken that the parcel is sent before there is any doubt as to its arriving in sound condition; as parcels that show up wet have a very prejudicial effect on the sale of the rest of the consignments. The system on which the business is managed here is, as far as we can judge, the best possible, and the steamer arrives at Southampton on Wednesday. The mode, and the goods are immediately landed and sent on to London by train—a distance of ninety miles. If the fruit reaches London on the Thursday morning it is sold and distributed throughout the country on that day. As a general rule, it is disposed of at a high price. Our market occupies the most central position in London, and this naturally places it at a disadvantage for the distribution. In France the pear crop is light, but the fruit promises to be of large size."

GENERAL BUSINESS TOPICS.

BETT-SUGAR MACHINERY. The Sugar Beet, a trade publication, discusses the question of the relative advantages of American and European

beet-sugar machinery. The Sugar Beet professes itself as unable yet to compete how far the American and Alvarado factories can be compared with those of France and China. The amount of raw sugar obtained per ton of roots worked is not a basis upon which the question can be possibly settled, for if the raw material were not of the same grade when finished, the conclusion drawn would very easily establish, for with ordinary machinery and superior tools the extraction may be better than with a superior plant and inferior roots. The Sugar Beet says:

"In this issue we give some figures taken from the practical working of a number of beet-sugar factories, saying that the cost of manufacture has varied from \$1.38 to \$1.40 per ton of beets worked; this includes interest on capital, wear and tear, etc., etc., and when we allow for sinking fund and purchase of beets, the total cost has varied from \$6.13 to \$6.20 per ton. The question of beet-sugar machinery is a delicate one. If one visits a European factory at an interval of five years, there is hardly a single piece of the original appliance to be seen. If new processes do not show an economy of 20 per cent. on existing ones, they will not be adopted, for, as for certainty, they must make room for other processes as time elapses. If existing factories in this country will favor us with their results, we can make comparisons which would be instructive to our readers; until then we remain in the dark, and assumptions made are mere conjectures and frequently misleading."

LOCAL PRODUCE MARKET.

Wholesale Quotations Revised Daily.

LOS ANGELES. Aug. 18, 1897. Business is a little dull in produce lines. Butter is easier, and the better grades of bacon are more expensive. Demand for good potatoes and onions is good. Wheat and flour have advanced within the last few days.

Butter and Cheese.

Butter—Local extra creamy per 32-oz. square, 52¢; fancy local, 47½¢; northern, 50¢; eastern, 5.85¢/lb. 20. Fresh—butts—Bran, per ton, local, 18.00¢; short, 20.00¢; rolled, 20.00¢; cracked, 22.00¢; short, 22.00¢; fancy, per lb., 20.00¢; 22.00¢; 24.00¢; 26.00¢; 28.00¢; 30.00¢; 32.00¢; 34.00¢; 36.00¢; 38.00¢; 40.00¢; 42.00¢; 44.00¢; 46.00¢; 48.00¢; 50.00¢; 52.00¢; 54.00¢; 56.00¢; 58.00¢; 60.00¢; 62.00¢; 64.00¢; 66.00¢; 68.00¢; 70.00¢; 72.00¢; 74.00¢; 76.00¢; 78.00¢; 80.00¢; 82.00¢; 84.00¢; 86.00¢; 88.00¢; 90.00¢; 92.00¢; 94.00¢; 96.00¢; 98.00¢; 100.00¢; 102.00¢; 104.00¢; 106.00¢; 108.00¢; 110.00¢; 112.00¢; 114.00¢; 116.00¢; 118.00¢; 120.00¢; 122.00¢; 124.00¢; 126.00¢; 128.00¢; 130.00¢; 132.00¢; 134.00¢; 136.00¢; 138.00¢; 140.00¢; 142.00¢; 144.00¢; 146.00¢; 148.00¢; 150.00¢; 152.00¢; 154.00¢; 156.00¢; 158.00¢; 160.00¢; 162.00¢; 164.00¢; 166.00¢; 168.00¢; 170.00¢; 172.00¢; 174.00¢; 176.00¢; 178.00¢; 180.00¢; 182.00¢; 184.00¢; 186.00¢; 188.00¢; 190.00¢; 192.00¢; 194.00¢; 196.00¢; 198.00¢; 200.00¢; 202.00¢; 204.00¢; 206.00¢; 208.00¢; 210.00¢; 212.00¢; 214.00¢; 216.00¢; 218.00¢; 220.00¢; 222.00¢; 224.00¢; 226.00¢; 228.00¢; 230.00¢; 232.00¢; 234.00¢; 236.00¢; 238.00¢; 240.00¢; 242.00¢; 244.00¢; 246.00¢; 248.00¢; 250.00¢; 252.00¢; 254.00¢; 256.00¢; 258.00¢; 260.00¢; 262.00¢; 264.00¢; 266.00¢; 268.00¢; 270.00¢; 272.00¢; 274.00¢; 276.00¢; 278.00¢; 280.00¢; 282.00¢; 284.00¢; 286.00¢; 288.00¢; 290.00¢; 292.00¢; 294.00¢; 296.00¢; 298.00¢; 300.00¢; 302.00¢; 304.00¢; 306.00¢; 308.00¢; 310.00¢; 312.00¢; 314.00¢; 316.00¢; 318.00¢; 320.00¢; 322.00¢; 324.00¢; 326.00¢; 328.00¢; 330.00¢; 332.00¢; 334.00¢; 336.00¢; 338.00¢; 340.00¢; 342.00¢; 344.00¢; 346.00¢; 348.00¢; 350.00¢; 352.00¢; 354.00¢; 356.00¢; 358.00¢; 360.00¢; 362.00¢; 364.00¢; 366.00¢; 368.00¢; 370.00¢; 372.00¢; 374.00¢; 376.00¢; 378.00¢; 380.00¢; 382.00¢; 384.00¢; 386.00¢; 388.00¢; 390.00¢; 392.00¢; 394.00¢; 396.00¢; 398.00¢; 400.00¢; 402.00¢; 404.00¢; 406.00¢; 408.00¢; 410.00¢; 412.00¢; 414.00¢; 416.00¢; 418.00¢; 420.00¢; 422.00¢; 424.00¢; 426.00¢; 428.00¢; 430.00¢; 432.00¢; 434.00¢; 436.00¢; 438.00¢; 440.00¢; 442.00¢; 444.00¢; 446.00¢; 448.00¢; 450.00¢; 452.00¢; 454.00¢; 456.00¢; 458.00¢; 460.00¢; 462.00¢; 464.00¢; 466.00¢; 468.00¢; 470.00¢; 472.00¢; 474.00¢; 476.00¢; 478.00¢; 480.00¢; 482.00¢; 484.00¢; 486.00¢; 488.00¢; 490.00¢; 492.00¢; 494.00¢; 496.00¢; 498.00¢; 500.00¢; 502.00¢; 504.00¢; 506.00¢; 508.00¢; 510.00¢; 512.00¢; 514.00¢; 516.00¢; 518.00¢; 520.00¢; 522.00¢; 524.00¢; 526.00¢; 528.00¢; 530.00¢; 532.00¢; 534.00¢; 536.00¢; 538.00¢; 540.00¢; 542.00¢; 544.00¢; 546.00¢; 548.00¢; 550.00¢; 552.00¢; 554.00¢; 556.00¢; 558.00¢; 560.00¢; 562.00¢; 564.00¢; 566.00¢; 568.00¢; 570.00¢; 572.00¢; 574.00¢; 576.00¢; 578.00¢; 580.00¢; 582.00¢; 584.00¢; 586.00¢; 588.00¢; 590.00¢; 592.00¢; 594.00¢; 596.00¢; 598.00¢; 600.00¢; 602.00¢; 604.00¢; 606.00¢; 608.00¢; 610.00¢; 612.00¢; 614.00¢; 616.00¢; 618.00¢; 620.00¢; 622.00¢; 624.00¢; 626.00¢; 628.00¢; 630.00¢; 632.00¢; 634.00¢; 636.00¢; 638.00¢; 640.00¢; 642.00¢; 644.00¢; 646.00¢; 648.00¢; 650.00¢; 652.00¢; 654.00¢; 656.00¢; 658.00¢; 660.00¢; 662.00¢; 664.00¢; 666.00¢; 668.00¢; 670.00¢; 672.00¢; 674.00¢; 676.00¢; 678.00¢; 680.00¢; 682.00¢; 684.00¢; 686.00¢; 688.00¢; 690.00¢; 692.00¢; 694.00¢; 696.00¢; 698.00¢; 700.00¢; 702.00¢; 704.00¢; 706.00¢; 708.00¢; 710.00¢; 712.00¢; 714.00¢; 716.00¢; 718.00¢; 720.00¢; 722.00¢; 724.00¢; 726.00¢; 728.00¢; 730.00¢; 732.00¢; 734.00¢; 736.00¢; 738.00¢; 740.00¢; 742.00¢; 744.00¢; 746.00¢; 748.00¢; 750.00¢; 752.00¢; 754.00¢; 756.00¢; 758.00¢; 760.00¢; 762.00¢; 764.00¢; 766.00¢; 768.00¢; 770.00¢; 772.00¢; 774.00¢; 776.00¢; 778.00¢; 780.00¢; 782.00¢; 784.00¢; 786.00¢; 788.00¢; 790.00¢; 792.00¢; 794.00¢; 796.00¢; 798.00¢; 800.00¢; 802.00¢; 804.00¢; 806.00¢; 808.00¢; 810.00¢; 812.00¢; 814.00¢; 816.00¢; 818.00¢; 820.00¢; 822.00¢; 824.00¢; 826.00¢; 828.00¢; 830.00¢; 832.00¢; 834.00¢; 836.00¢; 838.00¢; 840.00¢; 842.00¢; 844.00¢; 846.00¢; 848.00¢; 850.00¢; 852.00¢; 854.00¢; 856.00¢; 858.00¢; 860.00¢; 862.00¢; 864.00¢; 866.00¢; 868.00¢; 870.00¢; 872.00¢; 874.00¢; 876.00¢; 878.00¢; 880.00¢; 882.00¢; 884.00¢; 886.00¢; 888.00¢; 890.00¢; 892.00¢; 894.00¢; 896.00¢; 898.00¢; 900.00¢; 902.00¢; 904.00¢; 906.00¢; 908.00¢; 910.00¢; 912.00¢; 914.00¢; 916.00¢; 918.00¢; 920.00¢; 922.00¢; 924.00¢; 926.00¢; 928.00¢; 930.00¢; 932.00¢; 934.00¢; 936.00¢; 938.00¢; 940.00¢; 942.00¢; 944.00¢; 946.00¢; 948.00¢; 950.00¢; 952.00¢; 954.00¢; 956.00¢; 958.00¢; 960.00¢; 962.00¢; 964.00¢; 966.00¢; 968.00¢; 970.00¢; 972.00¢; 974.00¢; 976.00¢; 978.00¢; 980.00¢; 982.00¢; 984.00¢; 986.00¢; 988.00¢; 990.00¢; 992.00¢; 994.00¢; 996.00¢; 998.00¢; 1000.00¢; 1002.00¢; 1004.00¢; 1006.00¢; 1008.00¢; 1010.00¢; 1012.00¢; 1014.00¢; 1016.00¢; 1018.00¢; 1020.00¢; 1022.00¢; 1024.00¢; 1026.00¢; 1028.00¢; 1030.00¢; 1032.00¢; 1034.00¢; 1036.00¢; 1038.00¢; 1040.00¢; 1042.00¢; 1044.00¢; 1046.00¢; 1048.00¢; 1050.00¢; 1052.00¢; 1054.00¢; 1056.00¢; 1058.00¢; 1060.00¢; 1062.00¢; 1064.00¢; 1066.00¢; 1068.00¢; 1070.00¢; 1072.00¢; 1074.00¢; 1076.00¢; 1078.00¢; 1080.00¢; 1082.00¢; 1084.00¢; 1086.00¢; 1088.00¢; 1090.00¢; 1092.00¢; 1094.00¢; 1096.00¢; 1098.00¢; 1100.00¢; 1102.00¢; 1104.00¢; 1106.00¢; 1108.00¢; 1110.00¢; 1112.00¢; 1114.00¢; 1116.00¢; 1118.00¢; 1120.00¢; 1122.00¢; 1124.00¢; 1126.00¢; 1128.00¢; 1130.00¢; 1132.00¢; 1134.00¢;

THE SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA NEWS



PASADENA.

THE SEVENTH-DAY ADVENTIST CAMP MEETING.

Preparations Made for an Attendance of Hundreds of People. The Oratorio Society—New Laws for the Throop Institute.

PASADENA, Aug. 18.—[Regular Correspondence.] When F. Seneca, a rancher, played on Baldwin's ranch, presented a bill before Justice Ross, and asked for a warrant for the arrest of another Mexican, he looked as if he had been run through a threshing machine. Late Tuesday night Seneca and another ranch hand named Olean Byrno, got into an altercation which resulted in a fight, and Byrno's face was beaten with his fist. The constable's face was cut, and for his arrest was issued and this evening Constable Slater returned from Baldwin's ranch with Byrno in custody.

NOT AMONG STRANGERS.

Henry is a Minneapolis, Minn., but who has been living in Pasadena a few weeks, lied today and was buried today at 10 A.M. Sidenoff was a Sir Knight in Columbia Heights Tent, No. 27, of the Maccabees in Minneapolis, and when he became sick here notified Pasadena Tent, No. 1, by whom he was buried for the third time. In the local tent of Maccabees to charge the local tent of Maccabees took charge of the body. He was buried in Mountain View Cemetery.

A BASEBALL CHALLENGE.

There is "blood on the moon" as far as the employees of the Star and the Evening News are concerned. There is a rivalry between the papers as to which prints the most news, and that rivalry has permeated the "comps," pressmen, news scavengers, and even "objection" men. The pressmen of the Star, in a challenge to the typists of the News that "they can wipe the earth up with them" at a game of baseball, offered to meet the typists of the News force to select the ground. An employee of the News tonight, after reading the challenge, said: "We will make these fellows see that that day that they have printed for a month."

SEVENTH-DAY ADVENTISTS.

The large vacant lot on the corner of Fair Oaks and California street, a white city has arisen from among the tents within a day or two. And the larger tents forming the center are growing this evening no less than eighty-five tents for family use, and under are lights workmen are at work, and the smaller tents are in pitchin' another large audience or assembly-tent, two smaller meeting-tents and a restaurant-tent. It is the annual conference of the Southern Adventists, and is to accommodate all who intend to be present during the coming ten days, and as soon as the three larger tents referred to are up the smaller tents will fit into twenty more small tents for the use of families.

The large tent or pavilion, is capable of accommodating a thousand people, while another is being erected to accommodate almost as many more, and the two meeting-tents will accommodate about five hundred people.

Services will be held each day at 10:30 a.m. 2:30 and 7:45 o'clock p.m. About fifty people are already upon the grounds.

THROOP EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

The Executive Committee of Throop Technical Institute met this evening, and after a discussion of the proposed incorporation of the newly-revised articles of incorporation, which in fact have now become a law of the institute.

At the original articles of incorporation, it was stated that a majority of the trustees must be members of the Universalist church.

The revised article referring to the above reads:

"The Board of Trustees shall, as soon as three of their number shall go out of office each year, thereafter trustees shall hold office five years."

PASADENA BREVITIES.

Town Talk, a weekly paper of the society now in its second year, has been edited by W. S. Gilmore, for about two weeks. Mr. Gilmore, George Rice of the firm of Rice & Sons, of Los Angeles, who purchased it as an investment, has been a great success, and the institution shall be maintained and administered on an undenominational and nonsectarian school.

Preparations are being made for an exceptionally prosperous year, as applications are unusually large for so early in the season.

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